## 2017 CERTIFICATION 18 JUN 28 AM 8: 56

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)
Town of Smithville

Public Water System N	ame
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Sys	tems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Dependent be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check	Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute ading on the population served by the PWS, this CCR of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach	
☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach cop	y of advertisement)
On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
☐ Email message (Email the message to the	e address below)
□ Other	
Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 1 /2018	/ /2018 / /2018
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other dire	ect delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed:/	
CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	
🗆 As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
☐ As an attachment	
$\square$ As text within the body of the email mess	sage
Name of Newspaper: Monroe County Journ Date Published: 5 / 2 / 2018	nal, Amory, MS 38821
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the fo	ollowing address: /UPI bads/2018/04/2018-CCR. Pdf /Provide Direct URL)
CERTIFICATION  I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply  A Courter	public water system in the form and manner identified certify that the information included in this CCR is true
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Submission options (Select one	method ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov  Fax: (601) 576 - 7800  **Not a preferred method due to poor clarity**

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

## 2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Smithville PWS#: 0480012 April 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Smithville have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joshua A. Hathcock at 662.651.4411. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Smithville Town Hall located at 63443 HWY 25 N..

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of Industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants			19			
10. Barium	N	2016*	.0067	.00250067	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries

13. Chromium	N	2016*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2017	.29	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-I	Products						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	1	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2017	1.2	.89 – 1.51	Mg/I	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Town of Smithville works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Please note: this report will not be mailed/delivered to each customer, it will be published in the local paper. "We are an equal opportunity provider."

## MONROE COUNTY JOURNAL PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF MONROE

Before the undersigned, a Notary Public in

And for said state and county, Emily Paul, managing editor, publisher, clerk and/or general manager of THE MONROE JOURNAL, a newspaper published in Amory, in said County and state makes oath that the

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copy, was pu		eunto attached is a true said newspaper
as follows: Volume:	_, No	Dated: <u>5-2-201</u> 0
		Dated:
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Volume:	, No	Dated:
Been examin Have been d Been establis In said town.	ned by me, uly made, on shed, public county an	at the issues above mentioned have and I find the publication thereof the and that The MONROE JOURNA, shed and had a bonarde circulation distate for more than one year next action of the article described herein
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ID # 112548 REBECCA KYLE

Commission Expires

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Disinfection	By-Pr	oducts	abuta abuta	ion,	e colles,	aplatas avad s	ampri le	smaler a
82. TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	NISITE	2016: TO O	TILL SCIEN	(No Range C	DOMAN, DIS	307010	80 By-produc chlorksalk	t of drinking water 10.
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Smithville Town Hall 63443 Highway 25 North Smithville, MS 38870

Mel's Diner 60001 Commerce Street Smithville, MS 38870

Smithville Texaco 63466 Highway 25 North Smithville, MS 38870

Smithville Discount Grocery and Variety 63437 Highway 25 South Smithville, MS 38870

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO: PRESORTED SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO TOWN OF SMITHVILLE FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE 010036001 SERVICE ADDRESS PO BOX 10 SMITHVILLE, MS 38870 (662) 651-4411 03/06 PAID PERMIT NO. 15 AMORY, MS 63437 HTGHWAY 25 N METER READINGS CURRENT PREVIOUS CUFRENT PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE 05/15/2018 150 150 NETAMOUNT SAVE HIS GROSS AMOUNT CHARGE FOR SERVICES 45.76 42.55 CCR REPORT IN LOCAL PAPER AND ON TOWN WEBSITE WTR 15.00 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED SEW 13.50 010036001 13.00 GRB TAX 1.05 WILSON, GENA NET DUE >>> 42.55

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GROSS DUE >>